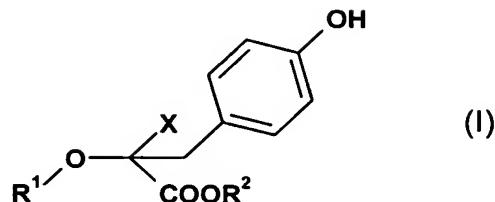


## Claims:

1. Process for the production of compounds having the general formula (I)



5

wherein

X is H or a group having an electron-attracting effect,

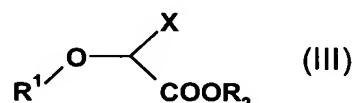
10 R¹ or R² are mutually independently H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) cycloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkyl (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) cycloalkyl ((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkyl)<sub>1-3</sub>, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkynyl, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>) aryl, (C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>19</sub>) aralkyl radical, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>) aryl ((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkyl)<sub>1-3</sub>, by reacting compounds having the general formula (II)

15

wherein

Y represents a nucleofugal leaving group, with compounds having the general formula (III)

20



wherein

R¹, R² and X can assume the meaning stated above, under basic conditions.

2. Process according to claim 1,  
characterised in that  
R<sup>1</sup> and/or R<sup>2</sup> is H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkyl,  
Y is a radical selected from the group containing OH,  
5 Cl, Br, OTs, OAc, OCOCF<sub>3</sub>, OMs,  
X is a radical selected from the group containing H,  
CCl<sub>3</sub>, CN, COOR<sup>1</sup>, COR<sup>1</sup>, COCOOR<sup>1</sup>.
3. Process according to claim 1 and/or 2,  
characterised in that  
10 the reaction is performed in solvents selected from  
the group containing (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkyl alcohols, NMP,  
DMPU, DMF, DMSO, sulfolane, THF, MTBE, CH<sub>3</sub>CN.
4. Process according to one or more of the preceding  
claims,  
15 characterised in that  
compounds selected from the group containing (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)  
alkyl alkoxides, Et<sub>3</sub>N, DBU, DBN, TMG, pentamethyl  
guanidine, diisopropyl ethylamine, phosphazenes are  
used as base.